

Command since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks;

Whereas, for nearly 20 years following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, members of the Armed Forces deployed throughout Afghanistan, and their service and bravery helped protect the United States from further terrorist attacks;

Whereas the United States is kept strong and free by the loyal military personnel from the total force, which is comprised of active components and the National Guard and the Reserves, who protect the precious heritage of the United States through their declarations and actions;

Whereas the United States remains committed to providing the fullest possible accounting for personnel missing from past conflicts ranging from World War II through current day conflicts;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces serving at home and abroad have courageously answered the call to duty to defend the ideals of the United States and to preserve peace and freedom around the world;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces continue to serve and protect the people of the United States by making deployments in the midst of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic;

Whereas the United States remains committed to easing the transition from deployment abroad to service at home for members of the Armed Forces and the families of the members;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces personify the virtues of patriotism, service, duty, courage, and sacrifice;

Whereas the families of members of the Armed Forces make important and significant sacrifices for the United States; and

Whereas the Senate has designated October 26 as the “Day of the Deployed” since 2011: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 26, 2021, as the “Day of the Deployed”;

(2) honors the deployed members of the Armed Forces of the United States and the families of the members;

(3) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the service of those members of the Armed Forces, wherever the members serve, past, present, and future;

(4) is forever grateful for the uniformed men and women who served in Afghanistan and calls on the people of the United States to remember and honor their service; and

(5) encourages the people of the United States to observe the Day of the Deployed with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 430—CALLING ON CONGRESS, SCHOOLS, AND STATE AND LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES TO RECOGNIZE THE SIGNIFICANT EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF DYSLEXIA THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED, AND DESIGNATING OCTOBER 2021 AS “NATIONAL DYSLEXIA AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. KING, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 430

Whereas dyslexia is—

(1) defined as an unexpected difficulty in reading for an individual who has the intelligence to be a much better reader; and

(2) most commonly caused by a difficulty in phonological processing (the appreciation

of the individual sounds of spoken language), which affects the ability of an individual to speak, read, spell, and, often, the ability to learn a second language;

Whereas the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-391; 132 Stat. 5194 et seq.) included a definition of dyslexia as part of the requirement of the Act to screen inmates for dyslexia upon intake in Federal prisons;

Whereas the definition of dyslexia in section 3635 of title 18, United States Code, as added by section 101(a) of the First Step Act of 2018, is the first and only definition of dyslexia in a Federal statute;

Whereas dyslexia is the most common learning disability and affects 80 to 90 percent of all individuals with a learning disability;

Whereas dyslexia is persistent and highly prevalent, affecting as many as 1 out of every 5 individuals;

Whereas dyslexia is a paradox, in that an individual with dyslexia may have both—

(1) weaknesses in decoding that result in difficulties with accurate or fluent word recognition; and

(2) strengths in higher-level cognitive functions, such as reasoning, critical thinking, concept formation, and problem solving;

Whereas great progress has been made in understanding dyslexia on a scientific level, including the epidemiology and cognitive and neurobiological bases of dyslexia;

Whereas the achievement gap between typical readers and dyslexic readers occurs as early as first grade; and

Whereas early screening for, and early diagnosis of, dyslexia are critical for ensuring that individuals with dyslexia receive focused, evidence-based intervention that leads to fluent reading, the promotion of self-awareness and self-empowerment, and the provision of necessary accommodations that ensure success in school and in life: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) calls on Congress, schools, and State and local educational agencies to recognize that dyslexia has significant educational implications that must be addressed; and

(2) designates October 2021 as “National Dyslexia Awareness Month”.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3914. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3915. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3916. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3917. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3918. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867

submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3919. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3920. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3921. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3922. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3923. Mr. WARNOCK (for himself, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3924. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3925. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3926. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3927. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3928. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3929. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3930. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3931. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3932. Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3933. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended

to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3934. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3935. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3936. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3937. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3938. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3939. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3940. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 3914.** Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following:

#### **SEC. \_\_\_\_.** CONCURRENT USE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TUITION ASSISTANCE AND MONTGOMERY GI BILL-SELECTED RESERVE BENEFITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 16131 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k)(1) In the case of an individual entitled to educational assistance under this chapter who is pursuing education or training described in subsection (a) or (c) of section 2007 of this title on a half-time or more basis, the Secretary concerned shall, at the election of the individual, pay the individual educational assistance allowance under this chapter for pursuit of such education or training as if the individual were not also eligible to receive or in receipt of educational assistance under section 2007 for pursuit of such education or training.

“(2) Concurrent receipt of educational assistance under section 2007 of this title and

educational assistance under this chapter shall not be considered a duplication of benefits if the individual is enrolled in a program of education on a half-time or more basis.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2007(d) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or chapter 1606 of this title” after “of title 38”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, in the case of educational assistance under chapter 30 of such title, and section 16131(k), in the case of educational assistance under chapter 1606 of this title” before the period at the end.

**SA 3915.** Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

#### **SEC. 1264.** HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION FOR JOURNALISTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Jamal Khashoggi Press Freedom Accountability Act of 2021”.

(b) EXPANDING SCOPE OF HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF JOURNALISTS.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 116(d)(12) (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d)(12))—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively;

(B) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated, by striking “imprisonment, indirect sources of pressure” and inserting “online harassment, imprisonment, indirect sources of pressure, surveillance”;

(C) in subparagraph (D)(ii), as redesignated, by striking “the prosecution of those individuals who attack or murder journalists” and inserting “the investigation, prosecution, and conviction of government officials or private individuals who engage in or facilitate digital or physical attacks (including hacking, censorship, surveillance, harassment, unlawful imprisonment, or bodily harm) against journalists and others who perform, or provide administrative support to, the dissemination of print, broadcast, internet-based, or social media intended to communicate facts or opinion.”; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) the identification of countries in which gross violations of internationally recognized human rights (as defined in section 502B(d)(1)) were committed against journalists during the reporting period;”;

(2) in section 502B (22 U.S.C. 2304)—

(A) by redesignating the second subsection (i) (as added by section 1207(b)(2) of Public Law 113-4) as subsection (j);

(B) in subsection (i)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) the identification of countries in which there were gross violations of internationally recognized human rights committed against journalists;”;

(iii) in paragraph (3), as redesignated, by striking “imprisonment, indirect sources of

pressure,” and inserting “online harassment, imprisonment, indirect sources of pressure, surveillance.”.

(c) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMMISSION OF GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS AGAINST JOURNALISTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admitted” and “alien” have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1001).

(B) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means an individual who is not—

(i) a citizen or national of the United States; or

(ii) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States.

(C) GOOD.—The term “good” means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment and excluding technical data.

(D) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(i) a United States citizen, an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States, or any other individual subject to the jurisdiction of the United States;

(ii) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such entity; or

(iii) any person in the United States.

(2) LISTING OF PERSONS WHO HAVE COMMITTED GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the President shall impose the sanctions described in paragraph (3) on each foreign person who the President determines, based on credible information, has perpetrated, ordered, or otherwise directed the extrajudicial killing of, or other gross violation of internationally recognized human rights committed against, a journalist or other person who performs, or provides administrative support to, the dissemination of print, broadcast, internet-based, or social media intended to report newsworthy activities or information, or communicate facts or fact-based opinions.

(B) PUBLICATION OF LIST.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Secretary of State shall annually publish, on a publicly available website of the Department of State, a list of the names of each foreign person determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) to have perpetrated, ordered, or otherwise directed an act described in such subparagraph.

(C) EXCEPTION.—The President may waive or terminate the imposition of sanctions otherwise required under subparagraph (A) and the Secretary of State may omit or remove from the list described in subparagraph (B) on behalf of a foreign person described in subparagraph (A) if the President—

(i) certifies to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that—

(I) the public identification of such foreign person is not in the national interest of the United States; or

(II) appropriate foreign government authorities have credibly—

(aa) investigated such foreign person and held such foreign person accountable, as appropriate, for perpetrating, ordering, or directing the acts described in subparagraph (A);

(bb) publicly condemned the violations of the freedom of the press and the acts described in subparagraph (A);

(cc) complied with any requests for information from international or regional